

JOIDES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS, USA

27-28 JUNE 2000

Executive Committee - EXCOM

Helmut Beiersdorf (Chair)	Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe, Germany
Maria C. Comas	Instituto Andaluz de Ciencias de la Tierra, Universidad de Granada, Spain, (ECOD)
G. Brent Dalrymple	College of Oceanic & Atmospheric Sciences, Oregon State University, USA
Robert Detrick	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, USA
David Falvey	British Geological Survey, United Kingdom
Chris Harrison	Rosenstiel School of Marine & Atmospheric Science, University of Miami, USA
Richard Hiscott	Earth Sciences Department, Memorial University of Newfoundland, Canada (PacRim)
Dennis Kent	Department of Geological Sciences, Rutgers University, USA
Roger Larson	Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island, USA
John Mutter	Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University, USA
John Orcutt	Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego, USA
David Prior	College of Geosciences, Texas A&M University, USA
C. Barry Raleigh	School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology, University of Hawaii, USA
Paul Stoffa	Institute for Geophysics, University of Texas at Austin, USA
Hidekazu Tokuyama*	Ocean Research Institute, University of Tokyo, Japan

* Alternate for Asahiko Taira

Associate Member Observers

Mathilde Cannat	Laboratoire de Pétrologie, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris, France
Wang Zhixiong	Marine High Technology Bureau, Beijing, China

Liaisons

John Farrell	Joint Oceanographic Institutions (JOI), Inc., USA
Jeff Fox	Ocean Drilling Program (ODP), Texas A&M University, USA
David Goldberg	Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory (LDEO), Columbia University, USA
William Hay	GEOMAR Research Center, University of Kiel, Germany
Bruce Malfait	National Science Foundation (NSF), USA

Guests

James Allan	National Science Foundation (NSF), USA
Jack Baldauf	Ocean Drilling Program (ODP), Texas A&M University, USA
Keir Becker	Rosenstiel School of Marine & Atmospheric Science, University of Miami, USA
Elizabeth Boston	Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC), Canada
David Brooks	College of Geosciences, Texas A&M University, USA
J. Paul Dauphin	National Science Foundation (NSF), USA
Sören Dürr	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), Germany
John Fogarty	Joint Oceanographic Institutions (JOI), Inc., USA
James Gill	Department of Earth Sciences, University of California, Santa Cruz, USA
Carol Kokinda	Joint Oceanographic Institutions (JOI), Inc., USA
Yoshiro Miki	Japan Marine Science and Technology Center (JAMSTEC), Japan
Eigo Miyazaki	Science and Technology Agency (STA), Japan
Ted Moore	Department of Geological Sciences, University of Michigan, USA
Arthur Nowell	School of Oceanography, University of Washington, USA
Neil Opdyke	Department of Geological Sciences, University of Florida, USA
Michael Purdy	National Science Foundation (NSF), USA
Frank Rack	Joint Oceanographic Institutions (JOI), Inc., USA
David Rea	Department of Geological Sciences, University of Michigan, USA
Joanne Reuss	Department of Geological Sciences, University of Michigan, USA
Robin Riddihough	Natural Resources Canada
Masanori Shinano	International Working Group (IWG) Support Office, USA
Michael Tricker	Natural Environmental Research Council (NERC), United Kingdom
Philippe Vidal	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), France

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SUMMARY OF DRAFT MOTIONS

EXCOM Consensus 00-2-1: EXCOM approves the minutes of the February 2000 EXCOM and SCICOM joint meeting.

EXCOM Motion 00-2-2: EXCOM approves the minutes of its February 2000 meeting.

Harrison moved, Prior seconded; 14 in favor, 1 absent (Raleigh).

EXCOM Motion 00-2-3: EXCOM accepts the Initial Report on ODP-IODP Transition Planning. This report raises a number of important issues and provides a very useful framework for planning the phase-out of ODP and the establishment of IODP. EXCOM thanks John Orcutt, JOI and its subcontractors, and other members of the JOIDES community who assisted in preparing this document. Given the importance of addressing in a timely manner the many unresolved issues related to the ODP-IODP transition, EXCOM requests the following actions.

For review at the January 2001 EXCOM meeting:

- JOI will prepare a draft phase-out plan for ODP management and operations,
- JOI and the JOIDES Science Advisory Structure will develop options for the long-term maintenance of the ODP database, JANUS database, core repositories, and other ODP legacies.

For review at the June 2001 EXCOM meeting:

- SCICOM will develop a draft phase-out plan for the JOIDES Science Advisory Structure,
- JOI will develop a plan for producing an ODP final report, including an outline of the contents of the report, defined writing responsibilities, and a timeline for completing it.

Detrick moved, Orcutt seconded; 14 in favor, 1 absent (Raleigh).

EXCOM Motion 00-2-4: EXCOM recognizes the critical importance of public affairs and information during the coming three-year period and of the contracting of John Fogarty as JOI Public Affairs Counsel. EXCOM will thus reconstitute its Public Affairs Subcommittee. This subcommittee will consist of two U.S. and two non-U.S. EXCOM members, as well as the incoming SCICOM Chair, Keir Becker, and it will receive advice from the JOI Public Affairs Counsel. The Public Affairs Subcommittee will henceforth meet prior to and report at each EXCOM meeting.

Orcutt moved, Falvey seconded; 14 in favor, 1 absent (Raleigh).

EXCOM Motion 00-2-5: EXCOM requests SCICOM to develop an ODP legacy that includes, among other things, the following:

- a list of ODP's greatest hits,
- a database of publications related to ODP results, as already begun by JOI and TAMU,
- written documentation from SCICOM, the SSEPs, and other panels about major ODP-related results, by field, to accompany the list of greatest hits and the publications database,
- a description of major technical developments, from TEDCOM with help from LDEO and TAMU,
- a reply to the question "How well did ODP do in answering the questions originally asked?"
This study should consider all phases of ODP (*i.e.*, it should extend back to COSOD 1).

EXCOM would like to receive a draft report on the ODP legacy at its June 2001 meeting.

Harrison moved, Comas seconded; 14 in favor, 1 absent (Raleigh).

EXCOM Consensus 00-2-6: EXCOM acknowledges receipt of the Fifth Performance Evaluation Committee (PEC-V) Report and the contractor and subcontractor responses. The PEC-V Report raises many issues that will require careful consideration. EXCOM members should review the report at the earliest opportunity and respond directly to JOI by 1 October 2000. JOI will produce a response for the January 2001 EXCOM meeting.

EXCOM Consensus 00-2-7: EXCOM thanks IPSC for the current version of the IODP Initial Science Plan, for the general principles of IODP management and scientific advice, for the suggestions on industry's role in IODP, and for the proposed plan for the transition from ODP to IODP. EXCOM realizes that various funding agencies must still address important questions regarding participation in the transitional and permanent IODP advisory structures. With that caveat in mind, EXCOM accepts the overall structure of the IPSC report and encourages IPSC to continue focusing these plans in the future.

EXCOM Consensus 00-2-8: EXCOM recognizes the scientific success of Legs 187-189.

EXCOM Motion 00-2-9: EXCOM approves the general operating area for the *JOIDES Resolution* until the end of the program, as outlined in SCICOM Motions 98-1-11 and 99-2-23.

Hiscott moved, Harrison seconded; 15 in favor.

EXCOM Motion 00-2-10: EXCOM endorses SCICOM Motion 00-1-5 regarding forwarding ODP proposals to IODP.

Harrison moved, Larson seconded; 14 in favor, 1 abstained (Falvey).

EXCOM Motion 00-2-11: EXCOM endorses the FY2001 budget and program plan.

Kent moved, Detrick seconded; 14 in favor, 1 absent (Raleigh).

EXCOM Motion 00-2-12: Upon review, EXCOM recognizes that ECOD and the PacRim Consortium have met the following three conditions of membership:

- achieved contributions equal to or greater than 5/6 of a full membership,
- made a firm commitment to work towards full membership,
- made significant progress towards full membership during the past year.

Accordingly, ECOD and the PacRim Consortium qualify for full privileges on committee and panel membership.

Prior moved, Falvey seconded; 12 in favor, 2 abstained (Comas, Hiscott), 1 absent (Raleigh).

EXCOM Consensus 00-2-13: EXCOM expresses strong gratitude to Helmut Beiersdorf at his last meeting as EXCOM Chair. During his tenure, Helmut has successfully steered ODP through a complex period of planning for the transition to IODP. His constructive views and proposals greatly improved the efficiency of the planning process. We all owe Helmut a great debt and hope he will continue his enthusiastic service as the EXCOM member from Germany for the upcoming years.

Presented by Comas

JOIDES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

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DRAFT MINUTES

TUESDAY

27 JUNE

9:00 AM

1. Welcome and Introduction

Helmut Beiersdorf called the meeting to order promptly at 9:00 AM. He thanked David Prior and Sandy Samford for the meeting arrangements and JOI for hosting the opening reception. After the participants introduced themselves, Prior briefly explained the meeting logistics.

2. Approval of Agenda

Beiersdorf moved the IWG report forward on the agenda (from Item 8.5 to 8.1) and shifted the other reports under IODP Planning accordingly. He also noted that Eigo Miyazaki would give the OD21 status report instead of Hidekazu Tokuyama. The committee approved the agenda by consensus.

3. Minutes and Matters Arising

Beiersdorf asked for corrections to the minutes of the EXCOM and SCICOM joint meeting and the separate meeting of EXCOM in February 2000. No one requested any changes, and the committee approved the minutes of the joint meeting by consensus and the separate meeting by regular vote.

EXCOM Consensus 00-2-1: EXCOM approves the minutes of the February 2000 EXCOM and SCICOM joint meeting.
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EXCOM Motion 00-2-2: EXCOM approves the minutes of its February 2000 meeting.
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Harrison moved, Prior seconded; 14 in favor, 1 absent (Raleigh).

4. NSF and ODP Council Reports

Bruce Malfait reported on NSF and ODP Council matters. He noted that program funding for FY2000 included a carry over of \$479K from 1999 from testing of the hammer drill. NSF also approved a transfer of almost \$500K from lower-priority items to cover rising fuel and travel costs. On membership matters, ECOD and PacRim remain below full membership financially for 2001, with ESF at 99.5% and PacRim at 83.3%. The People's Republic of China will extend its MOU to 2003, and NSF has no active negotiations with additional partners. Malfait mentioned briefly the planned reorganization of JOI, as discussed below, and concluded by showing the agenda for the ODP Council meeting scheduled for Thursday.

5. Country and Consortium Reports

Beiersdorf accepted the country and consortium reports as read and asked for additions from the various representatives. Hiscott clarified that Canada has guaranteed to contribute a full 1/3 membership for the rest of the program. He added that Shiri Srivastava sent a letter to India in May inviting them to join PacRim, but they have not yet responded. Comas announced that Ireland has officially joined ECOD. She added that ESF would contribute 20K euros toward the European initiative on IODP planning and that two ESF representatives attended the recent meeting of the European Standing Committee on Ocean Drilling (ESCOD) in Keyworth, U.K. Beiersdorf congratulated Canada for their membership commitment and ECOD for recruiting Ireland as a new member.

Cannat reported that France has shown a strengthening commitment to IODP and may upgrade to full membership in the new program plus contribute ship time and support for the research structure. She described the European ODP forum in La Grande Motte, France, last April, as a success and added that France would also contribute funding to the European initiative on IODP planning. Cannat noted that ESCOD would meet again in September.

6. Management and Operations Reports

6.1 JOI

6.1.1 JOI restructuring

Raleigh reported briefly on the planned restructuring at JOI, wherein JOI and CORE will separate completely in terms of administrative staffs and presidents as of 1 October 2000, when Admiral Watkins steps down as JOI President. Furthermore, the new president of JOI will also serve as executive director.

6.1.2 Search for new JOI President/Executive Director

Raleigh reported that JOI has advertised the new combined position of president and executive director, with no decision pending on any candidate.

6.1.3 ODP-IODP transition plan

John Orcutt distributed his Initial Report on ODP/IODP Transition Planning to the committee. He identified the main challenges of the transition and outlined the responsibilities of individual organizations. The challenges include phasing out ODP, separating the shared presidency and administrative staff of JOI and CORE, responding to the expected request for proposals (RFP) from NSF to manage the U.S. non-riser vessel, and negotiating an agreement on the structure of IODP among members of the International Working Group (IWG).

Orcutt explained that JOI must develop an ODP phase-out plan and include it in the draft FY2003 program plan, due at NSF in early 2002, before knowing the identity of the successful bidder for the NSF component of IODP. The development of the phase-out plan will constitute a major task for JOI and its subcontractors and must include a comprehensive legacy document describing the accomplishments of ODP. Orcutt noted that the contract for the next JOIDES Office at RSMAS expires at the end of 2002, and JOI must eventually decide whether to extend the contract until the end of the program. The existing contract also stipulates that the next JOIDES Office must prepare a JOIDES phase-out plan for inclusion in the FY2003 program plan.

TAMU has already compiled an initial draft phase-out plan, based on the assumptions that the last leg will end in a Gulf Coast port on 30 September 2003, many program functions will terminate in 2004, publications will finish in FY2007, and an organization will exist to accept the ODP legacy. Phase-out difficulties would increase for TAMU if IODP phases in late or has a different science operator. After 2004, TAMU would claim the same support as other core repositories. Orcutt recommended that TAMU should continue developing its phase-out plan and assist in developing the ODP legacy report. In addition, LDEO must develop phase-out plans for the Borehole Research Group and the Site Survey Data Bank. Orcutt urged all program entities to assess the potential impact of losing personnel as ODP nears its end and prepare plans to mitigate that impact.

In regard to IODP planning efforts, Orcutt reported that the second draft of the Initial Science Plan has undergone review and IPSC has begun working on the third draft. IPSC has also proposed an IODP science advisory structure, a management structure, and a budget timeline, and it should continue to work with IWG to refine these models. The plan for the interim science advisory structure (iSAS) looks good, though perhaps overly optimistic in its implementation schedule. Orcutt considered it essential to have a common advisory structure for both riser and non-riser drilling. He also stressed the need for more accurate and comprehensive budget estimates for IODP.

Orcutt noted that ODP would schedule the last drilling legs in August 2001, while the NSF schedule calls for awarding a contract for the IODP non-riser vessel by October 2003, modifying and outfitting the vessel during 2004, and initiating field operations at the beginning of FY2005. Orcutt advised that JOIDES should consider how to maintain community involvement in scientific ocean drilling during the transition period. He suggested holding additional meetings like CONCORD and COMPLEX, continuing to accept and evaluate drilling proposals, and involving scientists in the interim IODP advisory structure. Orcutt also noted that although JOIDES established IPSC as a subcommittee of SCICOM and other JOIDES panels such as TEDCOM and SciMP have provided direct advice to IPSC, none of the JOIDES Mandates and Terms of Reference specifically address giving advice to IODP. He suggested that the ODP council and IWG should determine the appropriate role of JOIDES panels and committees in planning the transition to IODP.

Beiersdorf commended Orcutt for producing his report. EXCOM viewed the expected RFP from NSF for the non-riser vessel and the bilateral agreement between NSF and STA concerning the IODP infrastructure as critical factors in developing a transition plan. Beiersdorf noted that it would take time and a dedicated effort to develop the transition plan. Malfait commended TAMU for its initiative in developing a phase-out plan and asked if a timetable exists for the other subcontractors. Farrell replied that JOI and the other subcontractors had not yet constructed such a timetable. Detrick prepared a draft motion focusing on the phase-out issues addressable by JOI or JOIDES. He envisioned an expansion of the efforts already begun by TAMU to include the other subcontractors and noted that JOI must discuss with NSF the assumptions made by TAMU.

EXCOM Motion 00-2-3: EXCOM accepts the Initial Report on ODP-IODP Transition Planning. This report raises a number of important issues and provides a very useful framework for planning the phase-out of ODP and the establishment of IODP. EXCOM thanks John Orcutt, JOI and its subcontractors, and other members of the JOIDES community who assisted in preparing this document. Given the importance of addressing in a timely manner the many unresolved issues related to the ODP-IODP transition, EXCOM requests the following actions.

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- SCICOM will develop a draft phase-out plan for the JOIDES Science Advisory Structure,
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Detrick moved, Orcutt seconded; 14 in favor, 1 absent (Raleigh).

6.1.4 The JOIDES Office 2001-2002

Farrell outlined the steps taken in selecting the Rosenstiel School of Marine & Atmospheric Sciences (RSMAS) at the University of Miami as the site of the next JOIDES Office. JOI and RSMAS signed a contract in May 2000, the phase-in begins in October 2000, and an International Liaison from the U.K. will work in the office. Farrell confirmed that an option exists for extending the contract with RSMAS through the end of the program.

Beiersdorf wished the next JOIDES Office the best of luck and offered the assistance of the current JOIDES Office in helping them get started.

6.1.5 Public affairs update

Farrell explained the need for public affairs efforts and outlined the strategy that EXCOM endorsed in 1997. He introduced the new ODP public affairs counsel, John Fogarty. Farrell listed several

recent activities, including the Capitol Hill Seminar Series, promotional booths at large scientific meetings, and port calls in Hobart and Yokohama. He also noted that a Dallas newspaper reporter received the AGU science journalism award for an article on ODP drilling on Kerguelen Plateau.

For the short-term strategy, TAMU will hire a public information coordinator, and Fogarty will help ODP establish contacts and develop leads for popular press articles. Admiral Watkins will speak at the National Press Club in September, broadcast live by National Public Radio and perhaps C-SPAN. Fogarty added that national and international press organizations would attend the National Press Club lecture. Other plans include sending science writers or editors on the *JOIDES Resolution*, developing news stories on gas hydrates and microbiology, and continuing with efforts for educational outreach, promotional booths and brochures, and town meetings.

The long-term strategy involves fully implementing the JOI/TAMU memorandum from Admiral Watkins, engaging the EXCOM public affairs subcommittee, developing local press coverage and a program of hometown media interviews, and arranging press meetings with TAMU staff scientists. Farrell also proposed involving the international program offices in the public affairs effort.

Beiersdorf welcomed Fogarty onboard. Fogarty expressed enthusiasm for getting involved and said that he would gladly accept input from individual scientists for getting the message across. He suggested that we need ways to remind people through repetition about the importance of ODP, aiming not only at the public, but also at Congress and the scientific community. Cannat asked whether Fogarty could compile a press book for access on the web. He replied that he would definitely consider that possibility.

Mutter wondered how best to guide and measure the effectiveness of public affairs efforts. Farrell stated that JOI tries to focus its efforts on education. He added that he did not know of any good ways to measure effectiveness, but he had heard positive anecdotes about the Capitol Hill lecture series. Falvey said that indirect feedback can provide a good measure of effectiveness, but without investing more money in public affairs, we have to take our success on faith.

Orcutt presented a draft motion for reviving the public affairs subcommittee of EXCOM.

Beiersdorf said that the new subcommittee should include the remaining members of the former subcommittee, himself and Orcutt, plus two additional members. Prior and Falvey volunteered, and Orcutt agreed to act as chair.

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Orcutt moved, Falvey seconded; 14 in favor, 1 absent (Raleigh).

6.1.6 IWG Support Office status report

Farrell reported that NSF and STA co-sponsor the IWG Support Office established at JOI in November 1999 to assist IWG and IPSC in planning for IODP. He explained that representatives from JOI and JAMSTEC staff the office.

6.1.7 PEC-V Report

Farrell outlined the terms of reference for the Fifth Performance Evaluation Committee (PEC-V) and listed the membership appointed by JOI. He characterized the report as very positive overall, though it cited a few concerns, including the lack of funds to complete certain goals of the LRP and the lack of a summary of accomplishments. The PEC-V Report also expressed concern over the

effect on the scientific community of a potential drilling hiatus between programs and suggested that management arrangements might hinder the transition.

Farrell discussed the response of JOI and the subcontractors to the PEC-V Report and noted that the expected drilling hiatus would probably not exceed 12-18 months. He also said that contracts control most aspects of management. Farrell explained that JOI and TAMU had begun compiling a database of ODP-related scientific papers. This project could form a solid basis for documenting the ODP legacy through products such as a new "Greatest Hits" volume, a series of collected reprints, an accomplishments document comparing results to the LRP, an electronic database for research and educational purposes, and other public affairs documents.

Beiersdorf noted that the JOIDES Terms of Reference obligate EXCOM to request a report on ODP accomplishments. Harrison presented the following motion regarding the ODP legacy.

EXCOM Motion 00-2-5: EXCOM requests SCICOM to develop an ODP legacy that includes, among other things, the following:

- a list of ODP's greatest hits,
- a database of publications related to ODP results, as already begun by JOI and TAMU,
- written documentation from SCICOM, the SSEPs, and other panels about major ODP-related results, by field, to accompany the list of greatest hits and the publications database,
- a description of major technical developments, from TEDCOM with help from LDEO and TAMU,
- a reply to the question "How well did ODP do in answering the questions originally asked?" This study should consider all phases of ODP (*i.e.*, it should extend back to COSOD 1).

EXCOM would like to receive a draft report on the ODP legacy at its June 2001 meeting.

Harrison moved, Comas seconded; 14 in favor, 1 absent (Raleigh).

Falvey presented the following response to the PEC-V report.

EXCOM Consensus 00-2-6: EXCOM acknowledges receipt of the Fifth Performance Evaluation Committee (PEC-V) Report and the contractor and subcontractor responses. The PEC-V Report raises many issues that will require careful consideration. EXCOM members should review the report at the earliest opportunity and respond directly to JOI by 1 October 2000. JOI will produce a response for the January 2001 EXCOM meeting.

6.2 ODP Operations

Fox reported on the active-heave-compensation (AHC) project, describing the objectives, long-term goals, and limitations of the system. He showed time-series data comparing the magnitude of drill-string motion with passive and active heave compensation. He also showed data comparing drill-string RPM and torque in both modes. AHC effectively de-couples the drill string from ship heave, but the data collected so far remain insufficient to judge the impact of AHC on core recovery and quality. Fox then discussed some of the remaining issues, including the hook load problem and the need to change the position of the load pins. ODP engineers continue to improve the interference and chaffing problems with the hydraulic lines suspended in the derrick. Beiersdorf commended TAMU for its progress in heave compensation. Hay added that TEDCOM also felt very pleased with the results.

Fox discussed the deep biosphere program and noted that issues have arisen concerning proprietary rights to biological materials sampled by ODP. Chemical and pharmaceutical industries have already approached ODP informally in that regard. Fox recommended that JOI and TAMU review the existing contractual constraints and develop a draft policy consistent with existing guidelines for EXCOM to review at its next meeting. Malfait noted that the existing contract between NSF and JOI covers patent and data-rights policies and guarantees a royalty-free license to all partners.

6.3 LDEO Borehole Research Group

Goldberg reported that the Borehole Research Group (BRG) completed a number of logging operations since dry-dock, including the ANODRIL/MWD test. He showed weight-on-bit data from Leg 188 and said that Leg 189 used Sagan software for core-log integration, with real-time display of logging data in the sedimentology lab. Goldberg noted that BRG succeeded in logging the reference site on Leg 190 and will use the GR tool on Leg 191. He also mentioned that BRG has started planning for the phase-out in FY2004-2007.

In other activities, the log database now includes all conventional log data available online, an IESX pilot study of seismic-log integration will use data from Legs 194 and 196, and SciMP has begun reviewing the guidelines for submitting digital seismic data. Goldberg added that BRG would continue collaborating with GFZ in Potsdam in FY2000-2001 to link meta-data from the ICDP and ODP log databases. In addition, AAPG has published a Log Image Atlas on CD-ROM including eighteen examples from ODP, and DOSECC has expressed interest in using ODP heave test techniques (*e.g.*, Leg 185) on alternate platforms.

Beiersdorf expressed pleasure on behalf of EXCOM for the work of the Borehole Research Group.

7. Relationships with Other Organizations

7.1 International Continental Scientific Drilling Program (ICDP)

Hay reported on JOIDES relations with ICDP and actions taken in response to EXCOM Consensus 00-1-9. Ulrich Harms of ICDP attended the SSEPs meeting in Cambridge and plans to attend the SCICOM meeting in Halifax. The SCICOM liaison could not attend the ICDP meeting in Merida, Mexico because of illness. TEDCOM met with ICDP officials in May at the GeoForschungsZentrum (GFZ) in Potsdam, Germany. Hay noted that continental drilling has gained momentum since a slow start in the 1970's and 80's. He also said that much of the continental drilling program involves paleoclimatic studies of lake sediments.

Orcutt noted that the SAFOD (San Andreas Fault Observatory at Depth) hole, an ICDP project, has many goals in common with SEIZE and suggested that we could benefit from more communication on that front. Fox noted that SAFOD used language almost identical to ours to market their program to the same funding agencies. He viewed it as unfortunate that we did not take an integrated approach. Mutter noted that an integrated approach would present a much more powerful stance toward the funding agencies.

7.2 Industry

Hay reviewed the status of JOIDES links to industry, noting that industry scientists comprise 20% of the JOIDES advisory structure, excluding EXCOM. JOI had previously submitted a proposal to the Energy and Geoscience Institute at the University of Utah for migrating data from the South Atlantic region into the JANUS database. This project has since stopped, though EGI has other projects planned or underway for the South Atlantic region. Hay noted that IGCP Project 381 for South Atlantic Mesozoic Correlations and the ODSN project at the University of Bremen had provided similar information at no cost to industry.

Hay reported that industry, government, and academic geologists met in New Orleans on 16 April 2000 under the auspices of the Gulf Coast Section of SEPM, just before the AAPG/SEPM Annual Meetings. This meeting may result in the submission to JOIDES of a major proposal for a joint venture with industry. In addition, the JOI/USSSP workshop "Cooperation in Scientific Drilling" (second Houston workshop), held on 15-16 October 1999, resulted in several new drilling proposals submitted to the program. One proposal raised the possibility that petroleum companies with lease areas offshore Canada might try to count contributions to scientific drilling as part of their government-required expenditures. Hay also found that at least two other active proposals in the

JOIDES system involve industry geologists, and many other proposals probably use industry seismic data.

Mutter asked how the proposed scheme would work for offsetting of exploration costs in Canada. Hiscott described it as a slow, delicate process because all companies would have to agree to make a joint request to spend monies on regional geologic studies. Industry executives and government regulators do not yet fully understand the issue, and he doubted that JOIDES would receive a preliminary proposal before next year. Moore also identified this as a delicate problem, but worth working on because it could pay off in terms of developing a general model for how to deal with industry in other countries. Beiersdorf stated that science must clearly drive any industry-academia drilling proposals in ODP and IODP. Mutter added that the pharmaceutical industry has already made advance overtures and we should not overlook the problem of how to address that issue.

8. IODP Planning

8.1 IWG

Purdy listed the IWG membership as of May 2000 and summarized the activities at the previous IWG meeting in February. He highlighted the accomplishment of establishing an international review process for the IODP plan developed by IPSC. IWG also agreed on the documenting principles for establishing IODP, or the precursors to MOUs, in terms of the program, drilling platforms, membership, and implementation. This agreement would aid in identifying the next level of commitment to IWG and IODP. Purdy previewed the agenda of the August IWG meeting in Tokyo. IPSC would give a status report and IWG would review the timelines with regard to the national budget processes of its members. Purdy expected IWG to approve the terms of reference and membership of the international review committee for the IPSC plan and endorse some or all of the documenting principles.

Falvey asked about the status of the bilateral agreement between NSF and STA/JAMSTEC. Purdy responded that the timetable calls for reaching an agreement by October 2002. Comas noted that the IWG membership shown by Purdy included the European Commission, but the group of twelve countries that submitted a letter of intent could not accept having only one representative on IWG. Purdy replied that IWG would discuss that issue at its next meeting.

8.2 Status of OD21

Miyazaki referred to the formal joint statement issued by the STA minister and NSF director regarding IODP planning. He cited the participation of STA officials at recent IODP planning meetings and noted that the Japanese science advisory committee for OD21 held meetings in February and June 2000.

Miyazaki reported that the construction contract of the riser vessel began in March 2000 with continuing detailed design studies. Sea trials should begin in mid 2003, delivery of the vessel should occur in early 2004, and planning for the shakedown cruise has begun. Larson asked where the riser ship would be built. Miyazaki replied that the hull would be constructed in Okayama and the rest in Nagasaki.

8.3 IPSC activities

Moore encouraged everyone to respond to the CDC report via the questionnaire posted on the IODP website. He reported that the Initial Science Plan has developed mostly on schedule, with the scientific content complete and only a few additional parts needed. The membership of the IODP Science Advisory Structure should reflect the overall balance of membership in the program. Its guiding principles emphasize the need for establishing detailed planning groups well in advance for each riser site.

To foster a closer relationship with industry, the new advisory structure may also include an Industrial Liaison panel that would focus on the oil industry and on gaining access to industry seismic data. Moore cited the past success of ODP in attracting industry scientists to serve on JOIDES advisory panels. As a strategy for IODP, he proposed seeking advice from professional societies and developing industry contacts with upper-level management, grass-roots researchers, and government-lease oversight boards. Upper-level management in industry must endorse the science of IODP and assure company participation. IPSC has made progress on that front through contact with the AAPG corporate liaison committee, and the president of AAPG, Ray Thomasson, reported on IODP to the European Association of Geoscientists and Engineers (EAGE).

Moore then discussed the transition to IODP, noting that the phase-in of the interim advisory structure (iSAS) should begin in late 2001, with the equivalents of SCICOM, SSEPs, and SSP needed for proposal evaluation. He suggested that JOIDES and iSAS panels and committees should hold overlapping meetings during the transition phase. In general, panel membership should change as little as possible such that the overall size of individual panels would remain near the present level. IWG guidelines would govern representative rights, based on responses to the request for commitment to IODP. Japan and the U.S. would fill, in equal numbers, the panel positions not filled by other program partners.

Beiersdorf said that the work of the advisory system must rest entirely on the goodwill and cooperation of all parties involved. He noted that the current LRP includes a Phase IV, but the funding agencies had decided not to pay for it in ODP. Nonetheless, this plan already has the approval of the ODP Council. Larson proposed approving the IPSC plans and the committee agreed by consensus.

EXCOM Consensus 00-2-7: EXCOM thanks IPSC for the current version of the IODP Initial Science Plan, the general principles of IODP management and scientific advice, the suggestions on industry's role in IODP, and the proposed plan for the transition from ODP to IODP. EXCOM realizes that various funding agencies must still address important questions regarding participation in the transitional and permanent IODP advisory structures. With that caveat in mind, EXCOM accepts the overall structure of the IPSC report and encourages IPSC to continue focusing these plans in the future.

8.4 U.S. NSF plans

Malfait reported that NSF had received the Conceptual Design Committee (CDC) report and forwarded it to IPSC for international comment. He showed a draft model of international arrangements for IODP, with separate MOUs for implementation and participation. Malfait also noted several other items discussed already in other reports.

8.5 European initiative

Falvey described the membership and mandate of the European Science Coordination Group for Ocean Drilling (ESCOD). This group will refine the science issues and priorities for European participation in IODP, using the ODP LRP and the IPSC Science Plan as starting points. ESCOD will also pursue technological options and address other aspects of the new program, and it has taken a solid first step by appointing Alister Skinner as Technical Coordinator. Skinner will consult widely on a range of issues, including technology and relations with European industry, and he will define the options for European contributions to IODP. The current European ODP funding agencies have agreed to support the Technical Coordinator for one year, and ESCOD will submit a proposal to the EC for extended funding. The EC has already agreed to host an ESCOD workshop later this year in Brussels. Falvey described the changing face of European science, noting that the European Union (EU) wishes to get involved in international science, and the European Commission (EC) has the money for international science. Big science such as IODP may require the involvement and support of the EC.

Orcutt inquired about the membership of ESCOD. Falvey explained that it includes the four European EXCOM and SCICOM members plus other invitees. Farrell asked whether ESCOD has any links with IWG and IPSC. Falvey said no, and Beiersdorf noted that the ESCOD members participate in JOIDES but otherwise have no association with IODP. Cannat mentioned that representatives from the European funding agencies have attended most of the ESCOD meetings.

Moore stated that he could not see the scientific community involved in the ESCOD organization. Falvey replied that the report from the ESCOD meeting in Strasbourg addresses science. Moore said that he had heard criticism of that report as a science document. Comas stated that ESCOD has the same science plan as IODP, perhaps with a few different preferences, but the problem for ESCOD centers more on securing funding. Moore asked whether each European country intends to write an accompanying document to the IODP Science Plan, emphasizing particular elements of interest. Beiersdorf expected that to happen and emphasized the consistency between the plans of ESCOD and IODP. He also noted that European industry scientists would want to know about the objectives of the new program before joining any industrial liaison group.

Beiersdorf inquired about plans for community involvement by other international program members. Harrison asked about the possibility of holding a town meeting at a European convention. Beiersdorf suggested as an appropriate venue the next meeting of the European Union of Geosciences (EUG), scheduled for 8-12 April 2001 in Strasbourg, France, and Cannat agreed.

WEDNESDAY

28 JUNE

9:00 AM

9. SCICOM Report

9.1 Achievements on Legs 187-189

Hay reported on the scientific achievements of Legs 187-189.

Leg 187 (Australia-Antarctic Discordance) used shipboard chemistry to distinguish between Indian and Pacific type crust.

Leg 188 (Prydz Bay) identified the onset of glaciation in this sector of East Antarctica as having occurred at the Eocene-Oligocene boundary (34Ma).

Leg 189 (Tasman Rise) documented the final separation of the Tasmanian block from Antarctica as having occurred at 34 Ma.

Hay also reported on recent ODP articles in *Science* and *Nature*.

EXCOM Consensus 00-2-8: EXCOM recognizes the scientific success of Legs 187-189.

9.2 Ship track for *JOIDES Resolution* through September 2003

Hay noted that SCICOM Motions 98-1-11 and 99-2-23 describe the ship track until the end of the program in deliberately vague terms to allow SCICOM maximum freedom in planning, though the latter motion specifies that the *JOIDES Resolution* will spend some time in the Atlantic during 2002.

EXCOM Motion 00-2-9: EXCOM approves the general operating area for the *JOIDES Resolution* until the end of the program, as outlined in SCICOM Motions 98-1-11 and 99-2-23.

Hiscott moved, Harrison seconded; 15 in favor.

9.3 Proposal activity

Hay reported that the JOIDES Office had received a nearly constant number of proposals over each of the past three submission deadlines. Proponents have one more chance to submit a proposal requiring external review and get it on the schedule. Hay asked EXCOM to endorse SCICOM Motion 00-1-5 as follows:

SCICOM Motion 00-1-5: SCICOM recommends that EXCOM make every effort to ensure that active ODP proposals carry forward to IODP, with SSEP groupings and SCICOM rankings clearly reported. SCICOM recommends that these documents form a basis for initial programming in IODP.

Detrick wondered how to encourage people to continue submitting proposals for the next program. Harrison suggested that the *JOIDES Journal* should publicize the opportunity for proponents to continue submitting proposals. Moore identified the most important factor as the need to establish the structure of the new program. Orcutt expressed concern that the timetable for starting the interim advisory committees appears too far in the future to give confidence to proponents. Larson noted the need to establish iSCICOM and iSSEP by the fall of next year. Purdy believed that it would not take long for IWG to settle these issues.

EXCOM Motion 00-2-10: EXCOM endorses SCICOM Motion 00-1-5 regarding forwarding ODP proposals to IODP.

Harrison moved, Larson seconded; 14 in favor, 1 abstained (Falvey).

10. FY2001 Science Plan and Budget

10.1 FY2001 Science Plan

Hay presented the operations schedule through Leg 199 and explained the need to postpone Leg 198 (Gas Hydrates) to a more favorable weather window. He noted that plans are being made to work out the details of this schedule change.

10.2 FY2001 budget

Farrell presented the FY2001 budget and explained the budget process. He noted that 77% of the funding goes to fulfill direct leg-based requirements, and he identified the risks of budgeting fuel at the historical average cost of \$200/Mt and of not refurbishing spare drill pipe. Farrell then showed the individual budgets for Legs 192-199 and made a comparison of FY1999-2001 budgets on a programmatic basis. He also noted that the program had received external funding of approximately \$500K during FY2000 from JAMSTEC, for development of the advanced diamond core barrel, and from DOE and NSF through the Life in Extreme Environments (LEExEn) program. The latter grant made it possible to equip the microbiology laboratory on board the *JOIDES Resolution*.

Kent asked about the details of refurbishment and about contamination of cores using unrefurbished pipe. Fox explained that pipe refurbishment entails cleaning, coating, and inspection for wear and stress, and it requires an investment of \$180-200K in pipe worth three to four times that much. He also said that ODP probably would not use the pipe in question before the end of program unless we lose a lot of pipe.

Beiersdorf said that the program might have to reconsider some of the proposed activities if anything unexpected or drastic occurs. Harrison noted that the legs in FY2001 are relatively expensive. Farrell stated that some are more expensive than the recent average, and some less. Fox added that technical innovations and improved capabilities have probably increased the average cost of legs in recent years.

EXCOM Motion 00-2-11: EXCOM endorses the FY2001 budget and program plan.

Kent moved, Detrick seconded; 14 in favor, 1 absent (Raleigh).

11. Review of Membership Status

Beiersdorf noted that ECOD and the PacRim consortium, in response to EXCOM Motions 98-2-8 and 99-1-4, had each submitted a brief report, included in the agenda book, concerning their efforts to return to the financial level of full contributing members.

Comas assured the committee that ECOD would continue trying to obtain the remaining 0.5% of a full contribution for 2001. Hiscott summarized the progress of PacRim. Since last year, when Chinese Taipei cut its contribution to 1/12 membership and Canada faced uncertainty about maintaining its 1/3 membership, Canada has now committed firmly to a 1/3 level and Korea has considered increasing its membership to 1/6.

The committee agreed that ECOD and the PacRim Consortium had clearly demonstrated an effort to achieve full membership.

EXCOM Motion 00-2-12: Upon review, EXCOM recognizes that ECOD and the PacRim Consortium have met the following three conditions of membership:

- achieved contributions equal to or greater than 5/6 of a full membership,
- made a firm commitment to work towards full membership,
- made significant progress towards full membership during the past year.

Accordingly, ECOD and the PacRim Consortium qualify for full privileges on committee and panel membership.

Prior moved, Falvey seconded; 12 in favor, 2 abstained (Comas, Hiscott), 1 absent (Raleigh).

12. Future Meetings and Other Business

12.1 Next Meeting

Japan will host the next EXCOM meeting on 29-30 January 2001 at the Kanaya Hotel in Nikko City. Tokuyama presented a proposed schedule of events. Participants should plan to arrive on 27 January at Narita airport. They will travel to Nikko City by charter bus on 28 January. Participants from abroad will return to Narita airport on 31 January, or they may tour Kamakura and visit JAMSTEC on 31 January - 1 February, staying at the Kamakura Prince Hotel.

12.2 Summer Meeting, 2001

The U.K. will host the next summer EXCOM meeting, tentatively scheduled for 25-26 June 2001, in Oxford. Beiersdorf asked Falvey to contact Jim Briden for details about accommodations. Malfait noted that IWG has no plans to meet in the UK in June. Purdy said that the date of the IWG meeting had been fixed based on John Lawton's schedule, but the location had not yet been set.

12.3 Other business

EXCOM Consensus 00-2-13: EXCOM expresses strong gratitude to Helmut Beiersdorf at his last meeting as EXCOM Chair. During his tenure, Helmut has successfully steered ODP through a complex period of planning for the transition to IODP. His constructive views and proposals greatly improved the efficiency of the planning process. We all owe Helmut a great debt and hope he will continue his enthusiastic service as the EXCOM member from Germany for the upcoming years.

Presented by Comas

Beiersdorf thanked Prior for the excellent meeting services and reception. The meeting adjourned at 11:35 AM.